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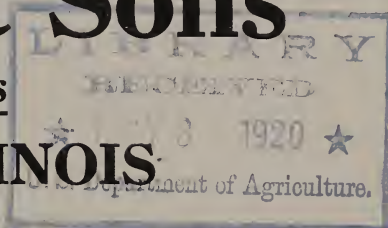
Index

1920

A. Washburn & Sons

Seedsman and Florists

BLOOMINGTON • ILLINOIS



Gainful Waiting for Gardeners

OUR CATALOGUE is appearing a little later this year than it has in previous years. The delay has given us more time for selecting with the utmost care the varieties we offer, and to revise all of the descriptions. *You will be amply repaid* for every minute you spend looking through these pages.

We have followed the same policy this year that has made us successful in other years. The varieties of both vegetable and flower seed which we list are really tried and true. They have proven their worth, and we are able to recommend them without qualification. You will find in our list none of those new, untried varieties which are occasionally represented as being the greatest money-makers ever grown.

When we consider the varieties we desire to sell, we are careful to investigate flavor, productiveness, appearance, and shipping qualities. Every variety is carefully judged in the light of these four qualities and has to make a satisfactory showing in each of them. We are sure that our selections will satisfy our customers as well as they satisfy us.

To persons who are not acquainted with us, let us say that, in addition to seeds, we handle fruits—those which grow on bushes as well as those which are produced on trees. That the artistic side of the home should not be neglected, we have a carefully selected list of shrubs, hedge plants, shade trees, and vines. We furnish not only flowers and shrubs, but we plant them for you if you desire it. If you wish it, we can furnish your grounds completely with beautiful flowers and shrubs of all kinds. We can do every part of this from the planning to the actual planting. Our landscape experience has been gathered over the course of ten years, and those customers who have used our services in the past have expressed great satisfaction with the results.

Of course, we are able to continue in business only because people who have dealt with us in the past feel that our stocks and our services are as good or better than others who might be serving them. *You* may be sure that the customers we have are no less particular in any respect than you are, and *we* are sure that if you give us an opportunity to demonstrate the quality of our seeds and the ability of our landscape men, we will next year be able to include you among the list of our regular customers.

Although war gardens are now a thing of the past, many of our customers gained from them a lesson of health and cheaper living that will not readily be forgotten. The present high prices of fresh vegetables do not seem to warrant a discontinuance of any training which the war garden may have afforded. The only possible remedy for the high cost of living and the present inflation of currency lies in increased production. The chance to get increased production is given to us all in at least one way—the vegetable-garden. Let us not miss this great opportunity to help a good cause and incidentally get healthy exercise and a cheaper livelihood.

A. WASHBURN & SONS

Phone 303.

318 N. Main St., Bloomington, Ill.

How To Do Business with A. Washburn & Sons

Store. 318 North Main Street.

Terms. Cash with order, except to persons of responsibility, to whom we extend a 30-day credit.

Shipping Facilities. Our shipping facilities are exceptionally good. We have American Railway and Interurban express offices, and freight connections over the Chicago and Alton, Big Four, Lake Erie and Western, Illinois Central, and the Illinois Traction System.

Nursery. West Washington Street Road, one mile west of Union Depot. Visitors welcome any time except Sundays.

Certificate of Inspection, issued by the State Entomologist, copy of which we send with each shipment, is assurance of the freedom of our stock from dangerous insects and dangerous plant diseases.

Price on Nursery Stock. Prices are for vigorous, healthy stock. No extra charge is made for packing or delivery to express offices or freight depots. We supply six of any one variety at the dozen rate and twenty-five of any one variety at the hundred rate, except where otherwise noted.

Non-Warranty. Most of the failures with seeds, plants, and bulbs are due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc. This renders it impossible to guarantee success and, while we exercise great care in having our seeds, bulbs, and plants true to name, and of high grade, we give no guarantee as to description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our prices include postage on seeds in packets, ounces, and pounds, excepting beans, corn, and peas. If these are ordered sent by parcel post, include postage at the rate of 5 cts. for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound.

BEANS

None of these varieties require support except Kentucky Wonder and Siebert's Lima. Plant in spring when all danger of frost is over. Allow a quart for 100 feet in drills.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound. Packets are postpaid

YELLOW-POD, or WAX VARIETIES

Black Wax. An early and prolific variety. Pods are round, stringless; filled with Beans from tip to tip. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.

Golden Wax. This is really an improved Golden Wax, which is considerably better than the original sort. Pods are long,

YELLOW-POD, or WAX VARIETIES, con. straight, broad, and flat; color a beautiful clear yellow. The plants are erect and the pods are borne well off the ground, which prevents rot. Pkt. 10c., lb. 35c., 10 lbs. \$3.

GREEN-POD VARIETIES

Early Valentine. A standard variety of exceptional merit. Probably because of its long-standing reputation, it brings quite profitable returns as a market sort, but it is just as good for home use. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Stringless Green-Pod. An extra-early, extremely prolific sort. Pods are dark green, round, and decidedly curved. Unusually productive; good trucking sort. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.

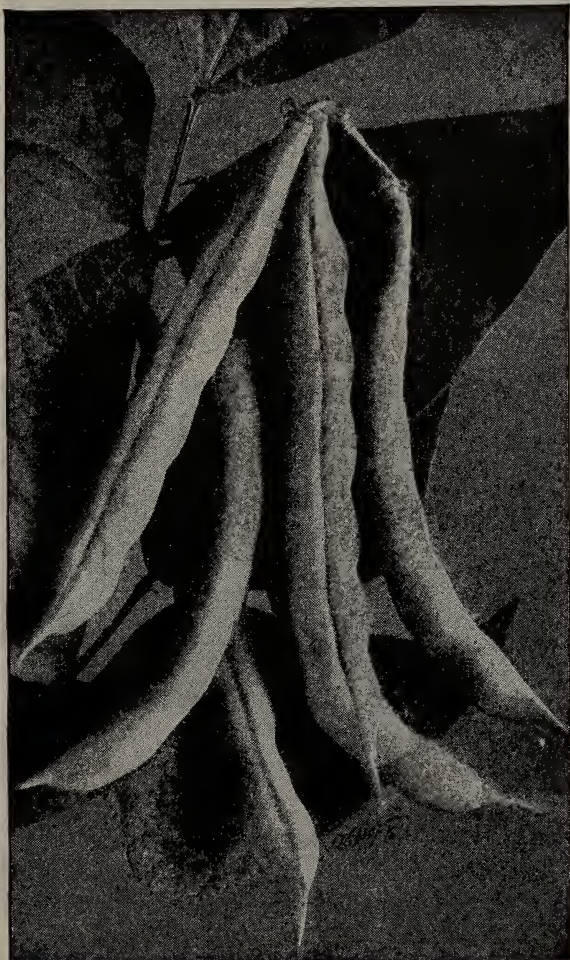
Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. We consider this easily the best of the Pole Beans. Pods are long and borne in heavy clusters, which makes picking easy. Beans are of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.

LIMA BEANS

Allow two pounds for each 100 feet of drill. A light, rich soil will be found most productive; use Sheep Manure as a top dressing.

Burpee's Bush. Generally admitted to be the best of the Bush Lima Beans. Pods and Beans are extremely large, some pods measuring 5 to 6 inches long. Burpee's Bush is an improved type which will be found more productive and larger in size than the old type of Bush Lima. Pkt. 10c., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.

Siebert's Lima. This variety requires support; those who prefer a Pole Lima Bean will find it an excellent sort. The Beans are large and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50.



Red Valentine Beans are always reliable



**Detroit
Dark-Red
Beet**

BEETS

Plant seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Soil should be well fertilized and fined. Turnip-Beets require a little over two months to mature. Sow in drills a foot apart and thin to 6 inches in the row. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds to the acre.

Price, except where noted, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Extra-Early Egyptian. This variety is rather flat and, because of its excellent appearance and early maturing, is a great favorite with the market-gardener, but you will find it equally adapted to the home-garden.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. This is probably the best variety to follow the Early Egyptian; it is a fine Beet for winter use. The skin is dark red; flesh purple and of excellent quality. Besides being sweet and tender, it is a good keeper.

Detroit Dark Red. A second-early variety. Tops small, with upright growth, so that the rows may be planted close together. Color deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Swiss Chard. An excellent summer substitute for spinach. The leaves grow to a good size (about the size of rhubarb leaves), and when prepared for the table like spinach, are exceedingly wholesome. Spinach will not grow during the hot months of the summer and Swiss Chard takes its place better than anything else. The root-growth is insignificant, but both the stalks

and the leaves may be used for the table.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Mammoth Long Red. Large size; particularly productive if given careful culture.

Giant Half-Sugar Rose.

Some people prefer this type for stock-feeding on account of the color, but, as far as we know, the sugar content and general worth are about the same.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow seed thinly early in the spring; in June transplant so that plants stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row, with rows the same distance apart.

Half-Dwarf. We have selected this as the best of the early varieties which are known to the market-growers. We believe it will be found better for growth under ordinary conditions than the more common varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.



Swiss Chard or Foliage Beet

Eggplant and Cauliflower Need Plenty of Sheep Manure

CABBAGE

Seed can be sown under glass in January or February and pricked out, 2 inches apart, in flats or frames. Transplant to open ground when the weather is fit, in rows 2 feet apart each way, and give thorough cultivation.

Price, except where noted,
pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Early Jersey Wakefield. This is known as a sure - header, which of course makes it suitable for both the market-gardener and private grower. The head is conical in shape; quality is excellent. Not many loose leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Henderson's Early Summer. A second-early variety. The heads are large, flat, and solid; quality and flavor are all that could be desired.

Surehead. This Cabbage is particularly desirable because of its shipping and keeping qualities, which are considerably above the average. In addition, the heads are large and round, so the popularity of this sort among truck growers is easily understood.



Wakefield is early and sure to head

Premium Late Flat Dutch. The flat heads grow to a great size, with great solidity; short stems. This sort is very hardy and makes comparatively slow growth but, in spite of that, it is almost sure to head, and nearly every plant can be counted on to produce results. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 55 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. Large, dark red heads. This variety, in our opinion, is the best red Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER

Rich, warm, loose soil, which is well supplied with humus and moisture, is practically a necessity if success with Cauliflower is to be expected. Young plants may be raised in hotbeds or greenhouses in January or February, and should be transplanted once before they are set in the open ground; give plenty of room between the plants. For late Cauliflower, plants may be started in the open ground, like late cabbage.

Dwarf Erfurt. We consider this the best for this section as it is dwarf and compact, with short stems and small leaves. Flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

CARROT

Carrots will grow almost anywhere, although they prefer warm, light soil with a good supply of humus. Seed may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be tilled, but the main crop should be sown in May or June. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Chantenay. One of the popular half-long varieties; orange-red skin and tender flesh. It has a splendid appearance and for that reason is grown extensively by market-gardeners, although it is every bit as suitable for the family garden, as the taste is excellent.

Danvers Half-Long. This is perhaps the most popular Carrot for all-round use. The flesh is fine in flavor, and the slightly

tapering shape, with the thick shoulder, makes it easy to get out of the ground. For general crop this is the kind we would recommend.

Improved Long Orange. For stock-feeding this sort will be found better than the others. The root-growth is considerably greater, although the quality is not quite so good. Deep, rich soil is best. Roots usually 12 or more inches long.

CELERY

Cover the seeds lightly in drills and transplant to another bed when plants are fairly out of the seed-leaf, or they may be thinned out to 8 inches apart. Use plenty of fertilizer and water frequently. When plants are matured, they may be blanched by earthing or by placing boards against the sides of the row. When planted in trenches, they may be protected from the cold weather by a heavy blanket of leaves or straw.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Somewhat on the order of White Plume, although it is a little later and somewhat larger. It keeps considerably later in the season. Stalks are solid; flavor is rich and nutty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Giant Pascal. This is a winter sort of unusually good quality. The stalks are large, solid, and crisp. Not at all stringy; blanches easily. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

White Plume. Our strain of this popular variety is especially good. As the plant matures the inner stalks and leaves turn white, so usually little artificial blanching is necessary. The good flavor and easy blanching qualities have made it a favorite with the market-gardener. It is ready for market before any other variety, coming when fresh Celery is in demand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

CHINESE CELERY, or CELERY CABBAGE

The variety we offer is the well-known Pe-Tsai. Although this Celery Cabbage has been grown for some years, it is still a novelty to many people, and is only found in markets of the large cities. Even at the height of the season it usually markets for 20 cents to 25 cents a head. When the plant is stripped of its loose outer leaves, it resembles a small balloon in shape. The leaves are tender and crisp and milder than cabbage in flavor. It may be eaten cooked or uncooked. Give it the same cultivation and care you would give cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CELERIAC

Seeds are started and plants set in the same way as celery. As the edible part is the root, the stalks need not be blanched, though they are good when treated that way.

Giant Prague. The choice of the varieties upon the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CUCUMBER

Seeds may be started in the open ground when weather gets warm, or upon sod indoors, but care should be taken when they are transplanted as the root has very few fibers and it is easily dislodged from the soil. One ounce will sow 60 to 70 hills; hills should be 4 feet apart.

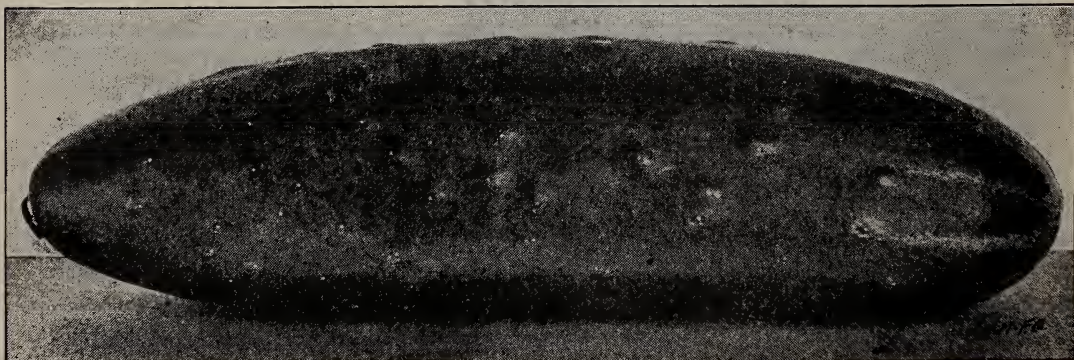
Price, except where noted, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Chicago Pickling. Especially grown for pickling, because it is prolific, possesses good color, and the fruits are almost of uniform size.

Improved Long Green. This is another good variety for pickling, although it is equally suitable for table use. The

fruits are long and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Long White Spine. The most used variety for slicing and table use. The fruits are good-sized, firm, with few seeds, and so excellent that they have driven most other varieties from the market.



Improved Long Green Cucumber

SWEET CORN

Plant in hills 3 feet apart, when all danger of frost is past. In early spring plant 1 inch deep; later plantings may be from 1½ to 2 inches deep. One pound will plant 75 to 100 hills. Rich, warm soil and sunny exposure are necessary for success. The varieties given here include only the cream of the separate types. There are many other varieties on the market, but we consider none of them superior to those in our assortment.

Price, except where noted, pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound. Packets are postpaid.

Golden Bantam. This yellow Sweet Corn has been a table favorite for the last ten years. Although the ears are small and the appearance, because of its color, not so attractive as other sorts, its flavor has gained for it a ready reception in every home. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Mammoth White Cory. An extra-early variety of fine quality. The ears are easily double the size of the old Cory and considerably improved in flavor, which is always sweet.

Country Gentleman. Ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. The deep grains are irregularly placed on the cob; deliciously sweet and tender; ears medium size. A splendid late variety.

Stowell's Evergreen. Perhaps the best main-crop variety, as it is extremely productive. The ears grow to a large size; grains are tender and milky. It remains in good shape for cooking for a long period.

Pop Corn, White Rice. The yield of this sort is always large; we have found it one of the best for popping. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15.



Stowell's Evergreen, Country Gentleman and White Cory

CRESS

Useful for salads and for garnishing. Sow seed in shallow drills ¼ inch deep and a foot apart, early in the spring. Plant every two or three weeks for a succession.

Curled Garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts.

EGGPLANT

New York Improved Purple. This has been the standard variety for years. Seed should be sown early in the spring in hotbeds or in small boxes indoors, and transplanted into small beds when 2 inches high. Plant outside (in a sunny location) when the weather is perfectly settled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts.

ENDIVE

A delightful salad for fall and winter use. May be sown early in the spring, or, for

ENDIVE, continued

late use, in June or July. When 2 to 3 inches high, should be transplanted or thinned to a foot apart. Blanch the stalks by gathering the leaves together and binding with cord to exclude light and sun. Be careful that this is done only when the leaves are thoroughly dry, otherwise they will rot. Use an ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Green Curled. Best all-round sort for fall and winter crop. Blanches splendidly and is seldom bitter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

KALE

Somewhat more hardy than cabbage. Sow from May to June and cultivate like cabbage. May be sown in September and with protection will carry over the winter. Our variety is so hardy that the green leaves may be dug from under snow in winter and used for greens.

Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

We sell plants for that window-box, too

KOHLRABI

Sow in drills about 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the row. First sowing can be made as soon as ground is suitable for working in the spring. The bulb is the edible portion and the variety we have selected comes to maturity considerably sooner than the other sorts.

Extra - Early White Vienna. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

LETTUCE

Sow in flats or hotbeds early in March; transplant to the open ground when the weather becomes warm. For succession, seed should be sown every few weeks. The head varieties do not succeed in July and August where they are exposed to the hot sun. For that reason they should be sown only in spring or fall unless suitable conditions for their culture may be had.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Early Prize Head. The outer leaves are slightly tipped with brown but the inside is crisp and tender. It is a fine variety to sow early in spring and produces loosely formed heads.

Grand Rapids. May be sown either in drills or broadcast. It is necessary to provide some space between the plants if they

are to reach their full development. This is the best loose-leaf Lettuce.

May King. The rich yellow heart of this Head Lettuce recommends it instantly to anyone who has ever tried it. Quite hardy; will endure cold, damp weather successfully. A good forcing sort which heads under any conditions.

MUSKMELON

Planting and care should be like that given to cucumbers, except that the hills may be placed farther apart. An ounce will plant about 50 hills, with 12 to 15 seeds to the hill, but only three or four plants should be permitted to grow in each hill.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

Emerald Gem. Although the size is small, the melon matures early. The salmon-colored flesh attracts the eye and the flavor guarantees future orders for the market-gardener. It is equally good for the home-garden.

Early Hackensack. The size is large, shape round, and quality good. It is an early and deservedly popular variety. Deeply ribbed.

Osage. Sometimes known as "Miller's Cream." Light green, netted skin; large and round, with the flesh salmon-color, sweet, and thick.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. The beautifully netted skin and oval shape of this melon make an attractive variety for market sales. Flavor is simply delicious; flesh is smooth and light green in color. An excellent market variety.

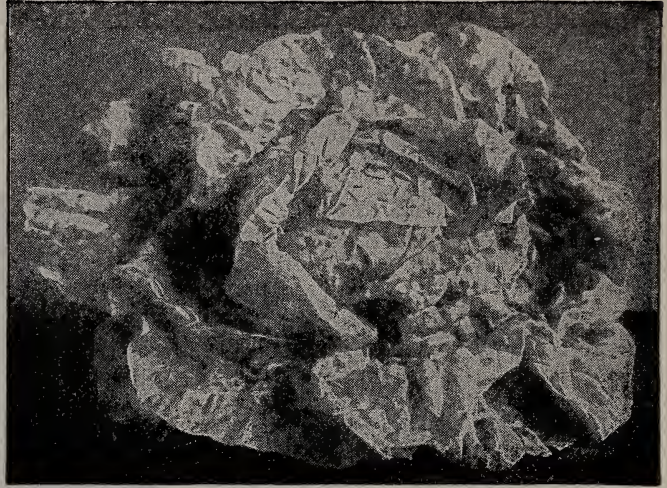
WATERMELON

The directions given for muskmelons apply to Watermelons in every respect, except that the hills should be from 8 to 10 feet apart. An ounce of seed will plant 30 hills; an acre requires 4 to 5 pounds.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. Thin rind; dark green skin. Shape is decidedly not oval—it is more quadrangular. The flesh is solid, firm, and a bright scarlet; exceedingly sweet and with a fine flavor.

Sweetheart. This melon grows to a huge size; it is oval in shape, with a bright skin. Quality is excellent.



May King is crisp and solid

MUSTARD

Grown and used like cress; the seed is frequently used for flavoring pickles and pepper sauce.

Southern Giant Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Grown entirely for the green seed-pods which are used, when immature, in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor; probably the widest use is for chicken gumbo soup. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground when it becomes fairly warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin to 10 inches in the row. Culture is like that of corn.

Dwarf White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

ONION

The ground used for growing Onions should be rich, well-drained, well-manured, and thoroughly fined. Seed may be sown in early spring in drills 15 inches apart. An ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds will plant an acre. The bed should be well weeded and cultivated through the season.

Price, except where noted, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1

White Globe. Pure white in color and mild in flavor. The most valuable sort for the main crop, as the flesh is firm, solid, and a good keeper. As it makes large yields and brings high prices, it is a favorite with the trucker. White Globe Onions should be dried in a shady place where they get plenty of ventilation.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely used for growing Onion sets on account of the fine shape when small. It is a flat Onion when mature; the shape is beautiful. Because of its color and mild flavor it is well adapted to pickling.

Red Globe. A little stronger than the White Globe, with inside flesh pure white.

The deep red color on the outer skin and the symmetrical shape give it an attractive appearance. It cures and keeps well.

Red Wethersfield. Quite similar to the Red Globe, except in shape, which is flattish. The flesh has a purplish tinge. Flavor is rather strong. Keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

Prizetaker. Sometimes sold under the name of "Spanish Onion." Flesh is mild and delicate, pure white in color. Large Onions may usually be raised the first year from seed; with ordinary cultivation enormous crops may be grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

PARSLEY

Seed should be sown thickly early in April, in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. Soaking the seeds a few hours in warm water will cause them to sprout sooner and, unless this precaution is taken, it may be three or four weeks before they make their appearance above the surface of the ground. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Flowering shrubs not only make your grounds look better, they add many times their cost to the value of your property.



Red Globe Onions bring high prices

PARSNIP

A deep, loose soil should form the bed if straight, smooth roots are expected. Seed may be sown as early in the spring as the weather permits, after the soil has warmed up a bit. Rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart will be found satisfactory. Seed should be covered half an inch; thin to 4 inches in the row.

Hollow Crown. This is generally considered the best Parsnip. We find it head and shoulders above the other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

PEAS

Smooth sorts may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; the wrinkled sorts should not be planted until the ground is warmer, as they are more liable to rot. Dwarf sorts may be grown without brush, but support should be provided for the tall growers. Rows should be 3 feet apart. Cultivation similar to that given for corn and beans.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cts. for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound. Packets are postpaid

Alaska. Small, smooth Peas of the extra-early type, with dark green pods. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

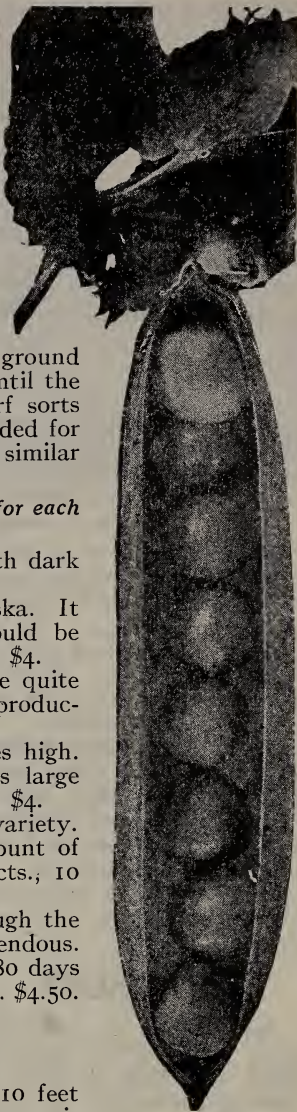
American Wonder. Can be planted shortly after Alaska. It is a wrinkled variety, productive, and quite sweet. Should be planted on rather rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.

Gradus, or Prosperity. Most of the early varieties are quite small, but Gradus combines extreme earliness with great productiveness. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Little Gem, or Premium Gem. Vines grow 18 inches high. A wrinkled sort that will give satisfaction because of its large crops and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.

Champion of England. A main-crop wrinkled variety. Although this is an old standby, it is still popular on account of its splendid flavor. Require staking. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.

Stratagem. Possibly the best of the late Peas. Although the growth is only 18 to 24 inches, its yields are generally tremendous. Pods are large and filled from end to end. Requires about 80 days between planting and picking. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.



Stratagem Peas

One ounce is sufficient for 25 hills; an acre requires 3 pounds.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Large Yellow. The size of this variety is truly immense. The color is dark yellow; quite desirable for home or market use.

Sweet Cheese. Large, flat Pumpkin; it is unbeatable for pies.

PUMPKIN

Plant seed after the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn, at the same time the corn is planted.



Sweet Cheese Pumpkin

Don't forget the Flower Seed section—you'll want flowers for cutting.

PEPPER

Plants should be started indoors in March and transplanted 2 to 3 inches apart when they are 2 inches high. After the weather has become thoroughly settled, they may be transplanted outside. Make rows 2 to 3 feet apart and place plants 1½ feet apart in the row.

Pkt. 10 cts.

Ruby King. This variety has always enjoyed great popularity because of its splendid shape and mild flavor. Oz. 75 cts.

Long Cayenne. Small, thin, sharp, and pungent; useful for pickles.

Pimento. A very sweet, heart-shaped Pepper. Although it is one of the large, bulky varieties, it comes to a blunt point at the lower end. This is a fine sort for filling, and for making attractive salads. When fully ripened it is a brilliant red.



Ruby King Pepper. Mild and sweet

RADISHES

Can be sown as early in the spring as the ground permits. Radishes are easy to grow and will be fit for the table from four to six weeks from sowing. Fertilizers should be applied freely. Seed should be sown every week for a succession, although too many should not be planted at one time, as they become pithy about a week after they reach edible size.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Crimson Giant. Matures very quickly. Round, smooth sort which gets quite large.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Another variety which is very early. Possibly this one is a little more desirable for sales purposes than the first, as it has a white tip which makes it attractive.

Icicle. Easily as crisp and tender as the round varieties, and even more desirable because of the size. It should not be planted where the soil is sour. Where it can be grown with success it will probably outyield any other sort of quick maturity.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Similar to

the Icicle variety, except that the color is red; quality not quite as good. Matures a little later.

White Strasburg. Endures the summer heat much better than any of the red varieties and grows to a greater size. It is very desirable for the home or market-garden.

Long Black Spanish. A winter Radish. Shape is long; flavor excellent. Should not be sown until early fall.

Scarlet China. Another winter Radish of great merit. Bright rose in color; flesh is white and crisp; quite pungent.

SQUASH

Plant in well-manured hills, same as melons or cucumbers. Bush varieties should be placed 4 feet apart; winter sorts 12 feet apart. Put at least eight seeds in a hill and thin to three plants when the danger of insects is past. An ounce of seed will sow 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Early White Bush. Probably one of the earliest of the "Patty-pan" varieties. Because of its attractive shape and excellent quality, it is the standard market Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Boston Marrow. Flavor is good; flesh orange-colored, with a fine grain. Form is

oval; keeps very well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Hubbard. A long-time standard, which still comes pretty close to the front of the field. It is large, with bright orange flesh; flavor excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

More fruit trees in your yard mean more pies on your table

SALSIFY

Requires a deep seed-bed where the earth has been made quite fine. Unless this is done, the roots are liable to branch and will not be fit for sale. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover seed about an inch and thin to 7 inches in the row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Easily the best of all. Grows to good size and has a delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

SPINACH

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. For early spring use it may be sown in September in well-manured soil, although protective blankets of straw or leaves are necessary when cold weather takes possession. The ground cannot be made too rich.

Long-standing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



Grand Pacific is solid meat

TOMATO

Seed should be sown in March, either under glass or in flats in the house. When the plants are 2 inches high, they should be transplanted into other boxes and given more room. Do not crowd them; keep them short and stocky. When the ground is warm they may be set out in the open, 4 feet apart each way. An ounce of seed produces from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

Earliana. An extra-early sort which will bring large profits. Fruit is well shaped; bright red; extremely productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Stone. Fruit is large; deep, bright scarlet; quite solid. Usually heavy and firm in flesh, which makes it a desirable variety for family use and for canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Grand Pacific. We consider this easily the best Tomato for the home-garden. The color is purplish red; skin smooth; size large, single fruits often weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. The flavor is excellent. Seeds of this unusual sort are comparatively scarce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.

TURNIP

Seeds may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; main crop in July or August. Sow in drills a foot or more apart, or scatter broadcast; commonly sown in cornfields at the last cultivation. An ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; an acre requires only 2 pounds.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. This is perhaps the one best Turnip for all-round growing, as the roots generally reach good size and have a mild flavor. The shape is not round, but rather flat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. Similar to the preceding variety, except that it is almost round in shape. In our opinion, there is no choice except where shape is concerned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

WASHBURN QUALITY GRASS SEED

Our grass seed mixtures should be sown at the rate of 1 pound to each 400 square feet, when they are used for starting new lawns. About half that quantity should be applied when old lawns are being renovated. If your lawn has bare spots, apply bone meal or sheep manure and a slight dusting of lime, sowing seed about a week later.

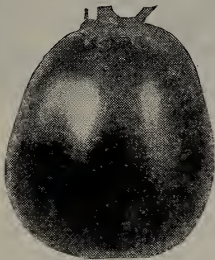
Except where noted, prices are, lb. 45 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.25

Sunny Place Mixture. We have blended various grasses according to a carefully tested formula. This mixture will produce a heavy turf in a short time. It should be used everywhere, except for those spots which are in shade most of the day.

Shady Place Mixture. To the north of your house, and in the shade of your trees, there are patches which the sun doesn't often strike. This mixture will succeed there, while ordinary sorts would perish.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. This forms the basis of most lawn mixtures, and some people prefer to use it alone, or in combination with the White Dutch Clover.

White Dutch Clover. Every lawn mixture has white clover in it. If you care to have more Clover in your lawn, sow this alone, or with "Sunny Place" or Kentucky Blue Grass. Lb. 90 cts., 5 lbs. \$4.25.



Eggplant



Cauliflower



Pepper

STURDY VEGETABLE PLANTS

To those gardeners who are unable to grow their own plants, and to those who realize that our healthy plants are stronger, earlier, and more productive than those they could raise themselves, we offer the following list of vegetable plants "Ready to put in the ground." All but Late Cabbage and Sweet Potatoes have been transplanted; you will find them *stocky*, not stalky.

If the plants are to be sent by mail, add 10 cents for the first hundred or less and 2 cents for each additional hundred, to cover the cost of postage and packing.

	Doz.	100	500	1,000
CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield. April 1.....	\$0 12	\$0 85	\$3 50	\$6 00
Henderson's Early Summer. April 1.....	12	85	3 50	6 00
Premium Late Flat Dutch. June 1.....	10	50	2 00	3 50
CAULIFLOWER, Dwarf Erfurt. April 15.....	15	1 00	4 50	
CELERY, White Plume. June 1.....	10	75	3 50	6 00
Golden Heart. June 1.....	10	75	3 50	6 00
EGGPLANT, New York Improved Purple. May 15....	25	1 75		
PARSLEY, Champion Moss Curled. April 15.....	20	1 25	5 00	
PEPPER, Ruby King. May 15.....	20	1 35		
Pimento. May 15.....	20	1 35		
SWEET POTATOES, Red Bermuda. May 15.....		60	2 75	5 00
Yellow Jersey. May 15.....		60	2 75	5 00
TOMATO, Stone. April 20.....	15	1 00	4 00	7 50
Grand Pacific. April 20.....	20	1 50	5 50	10 00
Grand Pacific in berry boxes. May 10.....	1 00			

If Grand Pacific Tomatoes in berry boxes are to be sent by express, add 50 cts. per dozen for packing. Express charges to be paid by customer



Asters furnish continuous bloom. See page 13

FLOWER SEEDS

While some seedsmen catalogue a much larger and more pretentious list of flower seeds than we do, you will find in our assortment everything that any garden needs. In fact, you will find very few things outside of our assortment that have any recognized worth, since many of them are more designed to make an imposing list than to make an attractive garden. Again, our list does not contain varieties which are not distinct. In many cases we have picked out, from a long list, one variety which we consider the best. We feel sure that our selection will meet with your approval, as it is generally the choice of garden-lovers everywhere.

We have tried to get the very best seeds money can buy. Many of the seeds we list are purchased from growers in far away lands, where better conditions for growing these particular seeds are found. When you consider that our first desire is to get quality, and that price is always considered after quality, you can understand why our prices are as low as we can make them.

Many flower seeds require exacting conditions for successful growth, and for that reason it is impossible for us to give a guarantee, but we feel sure that if planting conditions are nearly right, and if directions are followed, the results will be all that you could desire. Most of the very small seeds should be covered about an eighth of an inch and pressed firmly into fine soil. Those which should be started indoors may be grown in small boxes, like early vegetables. Most of the ordinary annual flowers can be sown where they are to grow, when all danger of frost is past.

Ageratum

One of the best bedding plants; will be able to endure vagaries of sun and wind. Sow seed indoors and transplant to the open ground in May.

Blue Perfection. Although a dwarf variety, the growth will reach about 9 inches. The flowers are quite large; the color is the most desirable blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Alyssum

Maritimum. A large-flowering sort, with great, fragrant, white flowers borne in clusters. Probably the best for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

Little Gem. For dwarf growth this is probably the best sort to use. It is a mass of bloom during the season, and is excellent for edging flower-beds. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Japanese Barberry Will Keep Dogs Off Your Lawn

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

If early flowers are desired, seeds should be sown under glass in February or March and transplanted, or the seeds may be planted where they are to grow, when the ground becomes warm. New sowings should be made each year.

Mixture of Large-flowered Varieties.

Our customers have found this to contain all of the best sorts in variegated colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Aster

Queen of the Market, Mixed Colors.

Probably the best extra-early Aster. Although the growth is not over a foot high, the blooms are desirable because of their earliness and size. Our mixture contains a broad range of colors. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Queen of the Market, Early White.

Occasionally our customers ask for plain white Asters, as they do not desire the numerous colors found in our mixture. To these we offer our Queen of the Market, Early White, which combines all the good qualities of the mixture but produces flowers of but one color. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Simple's Late Branching. We can supply these splendid Asters in six colors or in mixture. Flowers are large, with long petals; unusually good for cutting. Pink, Purple, Lavender, Crimson, White, Light Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Balsam · Lady's Slipper

Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, and it really seems no time at all before large bushes are formed, with a multitude of large, rose-like flowers. Plants should be given plenty of room, and if they are not transplanted they should be thinned to stand 12 to 15 inches apart. Our mixture contains an excellent range of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Bellis · English Daisy

Mixed Colors. This is an unusually good plant for shady locations. It is half-hardy, and, if protected by a good layer of straw or leaves, it will survive the winter, but the best results will be obtained if the seed is sown every year. We offer only the mixture, as they are practically never massed in one color. Pkt. 10 cts.

*Your Wife Would Like
Some Flower Seeds.
Ask Her About It*

Calliopsis

Golden Wave. This is a dandy flower for cutting, and, although it is fairly well known in most localities, it is somewhat of a novelty. Blooms from the middle of the summer until killing frosts in the fall. Color is a brilliant yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Candytuft

Repeated sowings should be made if flowers are wanted continuously. The first sowing should be made in April, and repeated later at monthly intervals. Flowers are splendid for edging, bedding, and are quite good for cutting.

Hyacinth-flowered White. A variety with large white blooms. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Practically all of the colors will be found in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Cannas

Although these splendid plants are usually grown from roots, they are much cheaper when grown from seeds, and, in addition, you will obtain an infinite number of varieties.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Cardinal Climber

This is a most desirable vine for porches or borders; it also serves to conceal ugly or unharmonious buildings. Although but recently introduced into this country, it has become very popular, and if you have a place for a fast-growing vine, we feel sure that this will meet your needs. Pkt. 10 cts.



Calliopsis, Golden Wave



Cosmos, Mixed

Calendula

Orange King. May be sown early in the spring and will produce blooms from early summer until late autumn; the flowers are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Carnation

Chabaud's Everblooming. We offer a mixture of Chabaud's Everblooming sorts. They bloom four to five months after planting and the flowers are always double and of good size. There is quite a diversity of colors in this assortment. Pkt. 10 cts.

Castor Bean • Ricinus

Zanzibarensis. The rapid growth and immense leaves of this plant make it admirably adapted for purposes of screening or backgrounds for small beds. Leaves are several feet across, and the growth of the entire plant usually exceeds 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Centaurea

Imperialis, Royal Sweet Sultan, Mixed. The flowers are good sized and, when placed in water, last a long time. The seeds of our mixture will give blooms colored White, Purple, Lavender, and Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Cyanus. Cornflower; Bachelor's Button. These flowers are indispensable to any old-fashioned garden; they have long been standard favorites. Excellent for cutting to be used with other flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

CENTAUREA, continued

Cyanus, Emperor William.

One of the best of the Cornflowers. A beautiful shade of blue. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Cobaea

Scandens. Although this rapid-climbing vine demands rich ground and plenty of water, its growth will amply repay the extra pains you may take. It produces large, purple flowers late in the fall. Many people consider it the best annual climber in America, as it makes a growth of 30 to 50 feet in a season, which means just 30 to 50 feet of beauty. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Coix

Lacryma-Jobi. The seeds resemble tear-drops; sometimes they are known as "Job's Tears." This is really an ornamental grass; there are no true blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cosmos

Although the fall season is rich with flowers, you will find few gardens without Cosmos. We carry two separate strains of seeds which will produce flowers from July till frost.

Extra Early-flowering Varieties in Mixture. Flowers from these will be a month earlier than the Mammoth varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Early-flowering Mammoth. An early-flowering strain of the varieties known as late-flowering. Occasionally some of the latter did not produce blooms before frost, and for that reason we selected this earlier strain. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cypress Vine

Small, delicate, fern-like foliage, with an abundance of small, brilliant flowers, has made this vine exceedingly popular. Seed should be sown in May after first soaking in warm water for a few hours. Height is about 15 feet. You'll find many different colors in our mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Eschscholtzia

California Poppy

Good for cut-flowers. Usually grown in beds of good size, as the plant is too small to look well as a specimen. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Forget-me-not • Myosotis

Alpestris. If these are just given a little protection through the winter they will be quite hardy. Sow seed early in the spring, if early blooms are wanted. Alpestris is noted for its rich, blue flowers; it is easily the most effective dark blue variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Four o'Clock

Another of the old-fashioned garden favorites which has come into its own again. Generally opens its blooms at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Our mixture contains various colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Gourd

A rapid climber which combines utility and beauty. Many of the fruits when dried may be used as dippers or as toys for the children. Insects practically never bother the plants.

Mixture of Ornamental Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

Hollyhock

Seed should be sown in April or May, to produce flowers the following year. Good, rich soil will produce the best blooms, and water is needed in dry weather. Although they are classed as hardy perennials, seed should be sown every year, as the flowers borne on young plants are superior in every way.

The mixture we offer is one which combines a great diversity of colors, and practically all the flowers are double. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hyacinth Bean

Our seed mixture of this well-known climber has been selected for its rapid growth and profusion of flowers; it includes the best colors. Seed should be sown in the open ground in May. There is nothing better for arbors and trellises; insects never bother it. No special conditions of soil are required. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Kochia • Summer Cypress

A valuable ornamental plant used largely for edging and to provide a background for smaller flowers. The height will usually not exceed 2 feet. The globes of crimson bloom are always effective. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Larkspur

We list only two varieties, as we consider these the best of their respective classes. Formosum is the perennial type, while Double Giant Hyacinth-flowered is an annual sort. Both of them should find a place in your garden.

Formosum. The beautiful spikes of flowers are deep blue, with centers of white. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Flowers are always double, borne on long spikes. Very showy; mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.



Double Hollyhocks

Evergreens About a House Will Keep the Fuel Bill Down

Lobelia

Crystal Palace. The dark foliage and dark blue flowers of this sort make it the most desirable for edging flower-beds. Seed should be sown in early spring where the plants are to grow. A little fertilizer applied when they are blooming will greatly improve the flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marigold

Blooms of all varieties of Marigold range from yellow to orange, with so little difference (except to the expert eye) that we have decided to carry only two sorts: a mixture of dwarf and a mixture of tall varieties.

Tall Sorts. This mixture contains the best of the tall-growing French and African varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf Sorts. These make an excellent border for taller sorts or other tall plants. Brilliant yellow blooms are carried far into the autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Mignonette

Machet. Repeated sowings should be made if blooms are wanted continuously. The first sowing outdoors can be made about April 1. The varieties we list are un-

MIGNONETTE, continued

usually fragrant and highly colored. Flowers are borne in great numbers; the fragrance is delightful. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Moonflower

Ipomoea grandiflora. On cloudy days and at night this vine will produce large white blooms. Excellent for porches, trellises, and for concealing old stumps, as it makes a rapid growth. Soak seeds in warm water the night before you plant them. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Morning-Glory

Imperial Japanese, Mixed. Some of the green leaves are spotted with yellow. Flowers range from white to carmine, with frequent blues and purples. Growth will be from 30 to 40 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Nasturtium

These splendid garden flowers come in almost infinite varieties. There is much duplication, and there are only a few sorts worthy of separate mention. Most people do not desire solid colors in Nasturtiums, but prefer a mixture of different bright hues. For those who desire the solid effect we have listed two dark red varieties which are the best of their classes. The mixture can be depended upon to produce many flowers of different colors.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Mixture of Tall Sorts. The vines will grow from 8 to 10 feet long and produce flowers of every Nasturtium color. Excellent for trailing over stone walls and for rockeries.

Dwarf Mixed. Very attractive for edging; the growth is uniform and the flowers are produced in great profusion.

King Theodore. This is a tall grower, with flowers of a deep velvety red. It is very handsome and for some purposes is more satisfactory than the mixture.

Empress of India. Dwarf sort, with dark foliage and deep crimson flowers. Splendid if uniformity of coloring is desired.



Marigolds are always splendid

Our vines will make your porch more shady and restful.

Nicotiana

A variety of Flowering Tobacco. Flowers are produced practically all summer; they possess a fragrance which is quite out of the ordinary.

Sanderæ Mixture. Includes many brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Pansy

International Mixture. There are many varieties of Pansies, but we have chosen this mixture as the best thing for our purpose. The people that come to us desire a mixture of different colors and different kinds, and in this mixture we have put about every desirable variety of Pansy we know. You will find it excellent for garden use. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., three 10-ct. pkts. for 25 cts.

Petunia

Seed may be sown indoors in April and transplanted to the open ground in May. Single bedding sorts may be sown outdoors at the same time. Please remember that the double sorts have only a small percentage of double flowers; the remainder are single, and of unusually good quality. Be careful not to destroy the weak seedlings, as they usually produce the best flowers.

Large-flowering, Double. In this mixture we have a number of beautiful varieties of different colors. Pkt. 20c., 3 pkts. 50 cts.

Giants of California, Single. The flowers are unusually large. Diversity of color is great; most of them have deep yellow throats. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

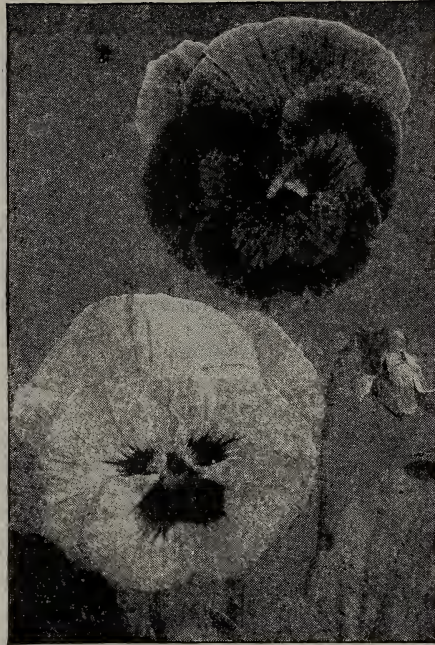
Phlox Drummondii

An unusually popular plant for the garden, not only because of its pretty flowers, but because it blooms in almost any kind of soil. Needs a sunny position and prefers a light loam, but if sunlight is provided no special conditions of soil need be observed. Seed may be sown in the open ground when the weather is settled.

Our Mixture of Large-flowering Sorts is notable for its range of color and the sturdy growth of the plants. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Pinks · Dianthus

Seed can be sown under glass early in the spring and the young plants transplanted 8 inches apart. Well-manured soil should be used if large flowers are desired, but the results will be good no matter where the planting is made.



International Pansies

PINKS, continued

Double Japanese Mixture. This mixture contains practically all of the desirable sorts known as the Japanese Pinks. Flowers are large, with peculiar markings, stripes, and rings common to this group. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Plumarius Mixture. Not all of these are double; some of them are semi-double. All of them have a decided clove fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts.

Poppy

Seeds should be sown where the plants are to bloom, either in spring or fall. Because of their brilliant coloring and the timeliness of their blooms, they are favorites all over the country.

Shirley. Most of the blooms of this mixture are distinguished by their brilliancy of color. The number of colors is so great that scarcely two flowers will be alike. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Oriental Hybrids. Our mixture of these perennials includes many different sorts, averaging 2 to 5 feet in height and with many variations in color and form. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*, page 14.

*Most Gardens Need More
Perennials; Yours Is Prob-
ably No Exception*

Portulaca · Rose Moss

This is one of the best bedding plants, requiring practically no care. The pretty little flowers will be at their best in hot sun and sandy soil that would prevent other plants from making any growth. Since the average height is only 6 inches, it is best adapted to beds and edgings.

Mixture of Single Sorts. White, Crimson, Yellow, and Scarlet will be found in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Mixture of Double Sorts. The blooms resemble miniature roses and the variety of coloring is remarkable. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salpiglossis

Emperor, Mixed. The beautiful blooms, which last from August until frost, are funnel-shaped and quite large. The variety we offer is in mixed colors, but it is distinct from other sorts in that it forms only one leading stem, upon which the mass of beautiful golden-veined flowers is borne. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Salvia · Scarlet Sage

This is an old favorite; the brilliant red flowers of Scarlet Sage have been garden standbys for years and years. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May.

Clara Bedman, or Bonfire. At the head of the Scarlet Sages because of its erect spikes of flowers and the deep green of the foliage. The contrast is unusual. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.



Salvia splendens

Scabiosa

Seed should be sown after the weather is settled in the spring. Blooms will come early in July and continue until nipped by the frost. As the flowers are borne on long stems, they are excellent for cutting and will keep in good condition for almost a week. Our mixtures contain tones of White, Rose, Pink, and Purple. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Shasta Daisy

Large-flowered. Seed may be started indoors or may be sown where the plants are to stand. Pinching back the early growth makes the plants more shapely. The flowers are of good size, with pure white petals and centers of golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stocks

Large-flowering Ten Weeks. Annuals which were grown over two hundred and fifty years ago as "Gilliflowers." They are more popular now than ever before, largely because of the reviving interest in old-fashioned flowers. Seeds may be sown under glass in February or March, and will begin flowering in July. Our mixture contains a good assortment of varieties, most of which produce double blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sunflowers

Magnificent effects can be formed with these flowers if they are seen from a distance, but they are almost too large for close examination. Seed should be planted in the open ground when the weather is settled.

New Miniature. This sort is valuable for cutting, as the entire growth is only 3 or 4 feet high, and the size of the flowers is proportionately small. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. The flowers are huge and borne on tall, heavy stalks. This is a hardy, double variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Mammoth Russian. We believe this is the largest Sunflower grown, and it should be your choice if you desire a variety for seed production, as this kind will produce far more seeds than any other sort. Oz. 5 cts.

A pound of our Sunny Place Mixture will fix up those dead spots in your lawn.

Sweet Peas

A deep, rich soil should be used for the bed, with a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure. The seeds should be sown as early as the ground can be worked properly. Do not neglect the plants during dry weather; they should be watered regularly. Cut the blooms daily if you desire flowers continuously; if they start to run to seed, they are through blooming for the season. Varieties with white seeds should not be sown until the ground is dry and warm, for they are liable to rot. Those with black seeds can be sown extremely early without fear of results.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

This type is noted for the large size and exquisite coloring of the blooms.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. Quite popular; extra early.

Emily Henderson. Pure white.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender.

Blanche Burpee. Large flowers of snowy white.

Salopian. Beautiful scarlet; unaffected by bright sunlight.

Captain of the Blues. Purple standards; bright blue wings.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Delicate tone of pale lavender.

Dorothy Eckford. Unblemished white.

Mixture of Grandiflora types. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts.

SPENCER TYPE

These are sometimes known as "Orchid-flowering," because of the unusual size of the flowers and because of their waved petals. Usually considered more desirable than the other types.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4 ozs. \$1

Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted with mauve; large blooms.

Blanche Ferry. Standards carmine-rose; wings are snowy white.

Countess Spencer. Soft rosy pink throat.

King Edward. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

White Spencer. Enormous blooms borne upon long, strong stems; color pure white.

Mixture of Spencer Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.

Verbena

A low-growing, sweetly scented annual; flowers of varying colors, White, Pink, Red, Blotched, and Spotted. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., three 10-ct. pkts. for 25 cts.

Wild Cucumber

A rapid-growing climber, with many white flowers in feathery clusters. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Zinnia

A showy annual, growing 15 inches to 2 feet in height. Flowers large, Yellow, Red, Striped, and Mottled. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Wild-Flower Garden

We have placed in this mixture over forty varieties of flower seeds, in such proportions that they will make a display from early June until frost. In this are not only old and standard varieties, but some of the newer, improved sorts. You are liable to find in this mixture some flowers to which you have not already been introduced, but which you will welcome in your garden after you have experienced the delight of enjoying them. Pkt. 10 cts.



Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas

Let your potato bugs try to digest Paris Green; it can't be done



Cannas make a splendid border

GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Due to the difficulty with which some of the plants may be started at home, we have decided to carry some of them through the delicate seedling stage. By transplanting and potting we have made strong and sturdy plants out of them, plants which can almost be guaranteed to give results. Some of these require the most expert care when they are young to be successful; others, like geraniums, cannot easily be propagated by seeds.

Alyssum

Little Gem. Good plant for borders; frequently used for edging beds of larger flowers. 10c. ea., 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Aster

These are the same varieties as we list in our flower seed department. The plants we offer are strong and well developed.

Queen of the Market. White and Mixed Colors. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Sample's Branching Asters. Pink, White, Purple, Lavender, Crimson, and Mixed Colors. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Begonia

Vernon. Admirably adapted for planting out in the flower-bed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cannas

These are really tropical plants and require good treatment if they are to do their best. They will disappoint you if they are planted in stiff clay soil, but if you manure the soil heavily and water frequently, they are magnificent.

Beaute Poitevine. Splendid red flowers, borne on spikes 3 feet tall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

King Humbert. Huge, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, striped with crimson, tend to

CANNAS, continued

make this variety the most popular sort in the United States. It combines the large flowers of the Italian sorts with desirable dark bronze foliage. 5 feet tall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. 5 feet tall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Mrs. Kate Gray. The blooms are unusually large, many of them measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Color is a rich orange-scarlet, dotted with yellow. Height approximately 6 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

President McKinley. This sort has beautiful dark green foliage with a slender margin of brown about the edges. The blooms are brilliant crimson. Height about 3 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Cobaea

We are able to furnish strong plants in April and June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Carnation

We can furnish strong, sturdy plants in shades of White, Pink, and Red. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Coleus

We usually have on hand six or eight of the standard varieties, and will be glad to supply any variety you wish. Strong plants, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Chrysanthemum

Our list of varieties grows constantly, but as we do not always have plants of special varieties, we are listing them here only by colors. You may be sure that the plants we offer are producers of splendid blooms. We should prefer that you specify the selection by color, but if you care for a variety, we shall be glad to inform you whether or not we grow it. We can supply plants in March, April, and May. For hardy varieties see Hardy Perennials, page 23. Our stock of these will be at its height in April, May, and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Fern

Nephrolepis. Boston Fern. When Ferns are planted, care should be taken that they are placed in good soil. They should be watered carefully during dry weather and they will always succeed better in shady locations. Prices vary according to the size of the plants, from 40 cts. to \$4 ea.

Geranium

In our list of Geraniums we have tried to offer the best varieties in the single and double classes, classified according to color. The plants we offer will stand up well under the weather, and bloom profusely. They will be on hand in May and June.

SINGLE

L'Aube. White blooms.

Universe. Flowers of brilliant scarlet.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Salmon-pink.

DOUBLE

General Grant. Bright, attractive red.

S. A. Nutt. Deeper shade of red than General Grant.

La Favorite. Pure white.

Mme. Glode. Dark pink.

Mme. Landry. Lighter pink than Mme. Glode.

Ruby. Beautiful dark red sort.

Jean Viaud. Exceedingly bright pink.

PRICE OF ALL GERANIUMS

	Each	Doz.	100
Small (2½-in.)	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
Medium (3½-in.)	20	2 00	14 00
Large (4-in.)	25	2 50	18 00

Heliotrope

Blue. The sweet perfume of the blooms of this plant makes it most desirable for indoors and in the garden. Supplied in April and June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Ivy

German and Kenilworth. These plants are excellent for flower-boxes and hanging-baskets. April and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Moon-Vines

Rapid-growing, climbing vine, well adapted to arbors and for producing shade on porches. We can supply strong plants in April and June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pansy

The plants which we offer are grown from our strain of seed known as the International Pansy Mixture. (See Pansy seed page 17.) These plants will produce flowers with huge blooms and splendid coloring. Many people have difficulty in raising Pansies from seed, and these plants will offer the solution to their problem. The plants should be bedded when they are fully exposed to the sun and wind. Keep the soil moist and cultivate thoroughly. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Petunias

We usually have the best sorts in May and June. At this time, of course, they are in bud and bloom. The colors are assorted.

Single Varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Salvia · Scarlet Sage

Clara Bedman. We consider this so far ahead of the other varieties that it is the only sort which we offer, either in seed or plants. Plants are free-flowering; blooms are superbly rich in coloring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Verbena

Quicker results can be obtained by using these plants than by sowing seed in the open ground. Our strain of plants is exceptionally fine and they are equally good for outdoor bordering or for window-boxes. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Vinca

Excellent for window-boxes and hanging-baskets. We can supply plants with plain or with variegated leaves.

	Each	Doz.
Plain or variegated	\$0 15	\$1 50
Large plants	25	2 75

Tradescantia · Wandering Jew

We have a very good selection of plants with variegated or plain leaves. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BULBS FOR SUMMER CULTURE

With the exception of Caladiums, all bulbs are sent postpaid on receipt of price



Gladioli

Caladium

Commonly called Elephant's Ear. A good, moist location, with plenty of rich soil, is required if they are to attain their proper growth. Medium-sized bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.; large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per doz. If wanted by mail, add 5 cents for first bulb and 1 cent for each additional bulb.

Dahlia

We think we have selected the best varieties of each distinct color. It would be easy for us to list a dozen or more varieties, but many of the sorts would be quite similar.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Mrs. Charles Seybold. Red and orange; free-flowering.

William Agnew. Crimson-scarlet.

Queen Victoria. Yellow.

Sylvia. White, shading to soft pink.

Matchless. Deep crimson

Cinnamon Vine

The pretty markings of the leaves and their shape, which is similar to that of a heart, makes this vine unusually attractive as a provider of shade and for the praiseworthy use of covering undesirable buildings and stumps. Strong roots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Madeira Vine

Numerous racemes of feathery white flowers, delightfully fragrant; attractive leaves. It is fast-growing and will soon cover a large space. No special requirements are necessary. Large tubers, 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

Gladioli

No flowers have come into greater popularity in recent years than the Gladioli. They are noted for their free-flowering habits, beauty of color, and the fact that they will grow successfully almost anywhere. The varieties we list are superior to any others which we have tested.

America. Excellent for cutting and bedding. Color a beautiful flesh-pink; texture of the flower remarkable. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Mrs. Frances King. Brilliant scarlet. 7 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Large, graceful, bright pink blooms with rich carmine blotches in the throat. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Schwaben. Light yellow blooms with deep red blotches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Halley. General effect is a lovely salmon-pink, although the lower segments are blotched yellow, with carmine markings. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Tuberose

Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Because of its superiority to others it is practically the only sort known. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



Show Dahlia

HARDY PERENNIALS

Almost every garden needs more Hardy Perennials. Some of them can be raised from seed, but most of them are obtained from florists, for then you are sure of sturdy plants which will produce plenty of beautiful flowers. After getting a start, most perennials require but little attention and will bloom year after year. They should be fertilized occasionally and well watered in unusually dry weather, but they certainly do not need the fussing and attention in the spring months that annuals require.

Anemone

Known as "Japanese Windflower." A dainty autumn bloomer, bearing its flowers on long stems from August until heavy frosts arrive; quite valuable for cutting.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, rosy pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Whirlwind. Semi-double; pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aquilegia · Columbine

None of the hardy plants are more elegant or more graceful. They should be used freely wherever it is desirable to relieve the stiffness of a formal planting. Good for cut-flowers.

Chrysantha. The blooms are solid yellow, of good size. Grows 3 feet high; blooms in June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cærulea. Pure white petals and deep blue sepals distinguish this flower. Since the blooms retain their freshness over quite a period, it is a good sort for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Asclepias

Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. Bright orange flowers are borne in July and August, making a remarkable display. The seed-pods are interesting, too. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aster

Needs no attention from one year to the other, yet the blooms are always bright in the fall months. We should not make a hardy border without including some of these. Most other flowers of the garden are past when these plants are producing their greatest number of blooms. The flowers continue their brilliant display until they are nipped by severe frosts.

Climax. Lavender-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Campanula

Carpatia. Harebell. Although the growth is only 8 inches tall, the clear blue flowers grow in tight tufts and make a splendid appearance. Will do best on rich soil. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Medium. Canterbury Bell. The bell-shaped flowers are very handsome. Mixed sorts, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chrysanthemums

To get the best results, rich soil should form the bed and from time to time manure should be added. Plants obtained from us may be set out any time before July 1, and they will bloom the same season. They are practically the last flowers of the garden to bloom before the killing frosts. The varieties here are similar in all respects with



Golden-spurred Columbine



Digitalis

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

the exception of color, and we have followed the varietal name with the most simple color description we can give.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Flora. Dark yellow.

Globe d'Or. Light yellow.

Gold Nugget. Yellow, slightly tinged with red.

Julia Lagravere. Dark, intense red.

Model of Perfection. A pure, flawless white.

Queen of Bulgaria. Dark pink.

Rhoda. Delicate light pink.

Shasta Daisy

Chrysanthemum maximum

The plants give a continuous supply of flowers for cutting. The large, white blooms appear continually from June to October. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis

Recta. Reaches a height of 2 to 3 feet, bearing an abundance of white blooms in July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Coreopsis

Lanceolata grandiflora. Begins to bear golden yellow flowers in June and continues all summer. It is invaluable for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Delphinium • Larkspur

There is no better plant in the list for producing a continuous mass of flowers throughout the summer. The flower-spikes vary from 3 to 6 feet in height, depending largely upon the treatment they receive.

Belladonna. Blooms of a transparent light blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Formosum. The old-fashioned, well-known sort. Probably appears to best advantage when placed before a background of shrubbery. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dictamnus

Fraxinella. Gas Plant. Foliage is quite fragrant and the flowers are curiously shaped. In dry weather the plant emits an inflammable vapor. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Digitalis • Foxglove

In the last few years these have become exceedingly popular and they are now found in the most formal gardens as well as the old-fashioned, careless sort, which seem to have a place for everything that blooms.

Gloxiniæflora. Finely spotted blooms in shades of white, rose, and purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eulalia

These ornamental grasses are excellent for division lines between property, or they may be used as a background for flowerbeds. Most attractive at all times, especially when waving in the breeze.

Gracillima univittata. The narrow green leaves have a velvety white midrib. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Japonica variegata. The leaves are striped with white and green, and the stalks terminate in flower-spikes. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Funkia • Day Lily

In July and August this plant bears numerous lily-like, fragrant flowers. Moist, shady locations are best.

Subcordata grandiflora. Broad leaves and pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Variegata. The enormous leaves have a fluted white edge which adds much to their attractiveness. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gaillardia

These plants produce a gorgeous effect whether in beds or massed. The large, brown-centered flowers are surrounded with scarlet-crimson rings, while the outer border is always orange or yellow. The bloom is practically continuous, which makes this a splendid cutting flower.

Grandiflora. Large flowers in mixed shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gypsophila · Baby's Breath

Paniculata. Generally used in bouquets and in combination with flowers of brighter colors. The blooms of this plant are exceedingly small and borne in sprays. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hemerocallis

Flava. The long, narrow leaves of this plant are crowned in June with fragrant, lemon-colored flowers, from 3 to 4 inches across. A number of plants in a large bed produce a pleasing effect. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hollyhock

This old favorite is well known everywhere. It prefers deep, rich soil, and plants will not succeed if the roots are liable to be under water for any length of time. The spikes are in flower practically the entire summer. We can supply a number of colors. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Iris germanica

The plain bed of Flags with its deep blue flowers is no longer a necessity, for the more recent sorts may be obtained in new and original colors. In our list we have placed those which seem to us most distinctive and beautiful. Some of them are seedlings of comparatively recent introduction; others have a well-established reputation. All of the varieties we list are quite different in coloring.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100

Candicans. Soft light blue, quite superior to the usual Iris blue.

Honorabilis. Golden yellow standards; rich mahogany-brown falls.

Mme. Chereau. General effect is white, but the flower is made most unusual by its delicate blue margins.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards are white, with crimson veins near the base; falls creamy white, veined with crimson.

IRIS GERMANICA, continued

Pallida dalmatica. The blooms are considerably larger than those of the usual German Iris. Color delicate blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink.

Walneri. Standards are lavender; falls purple-lilac.

Iris Pumila · Dwarf Iris

Because of the dwarf growth these will be found most useful for planting in front of the taller varieties, or for edging beds of any taller flowers. We can supply them in either Purple or White. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Lavandula

Vera. Sweet Lavender. Delightfully fragrant flowers, blue in color, borne in July and August. Plants should be given some slight protection through the winter. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris Walneri



Border of Herbaceous Peonies

Lychnis

Chalcedonica. Lamp Flower. Large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers are borne in June on stalks 2 to 3 feet tall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Monarda

Didyma. Oswego Tea. Another showy brilliant perennial with scarlet flowers. The blooms are quite fragrant, and are produced profusely, no matter what soil conditions are given the plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Osmunda

Cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. The fronds are a delicate pale green; grows 3 feet tall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Peony

Peonies require good, rich soil with an open, sunny position, but need no protection whatever, even in the most severe winters. They are generally superior to roses in color and fragrance, and the cultivation is much simpler. Practically all they need is a liberal supply of water during the growing season. Peonies have been greatly improved during recent years, and the new forms are far ahead of the old sorts in size and quality of blooms.

60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz.

Delicatissima. Strong, tall grower; free blooming; pale lilac-rose; medium, early.

Felix Crousse. Typical bomb type, with brilliant red petals, solid color all through. The fragrance is quite pleasing.

Festiva maxima. Center is pure white, flecked with crimson, outer petals are occasionally lilac when they first open. Medium early. This is probably the best variety for cut-flowers.

PEONY, continued

Fragrans. Dark pink flowers of the bomb type. Medium tall and of vigorous growth; good cut-flower sort.

Humei. Globular rose type. The blooms are cherry-pink, tipped with silver; cinnamon fragrance. Blooms very late in the season.

Reevesii. An early sort with outer petals deep rose, changing to white in the center.

Whitleyi. The guards are slightly flecked with crimson and tinted pale lilac. This is a variety sometimes sold under the name of Queen Victoria and many other synonyms.

Papaver

Orientele. Oriental Poppy. If you are looking for a plant which produces flashy flowers, this is certainly what you want. The blooms are truly gorgeous. The vivid scarlet petals are relieved in the center by splotches of black. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Phlox

Given a well-manured soil, Phloxes will succeed almost anywhere; their only requirement is plenty of water in the growing season. The blooming season starts in the beginning of July, but by pinching the tops of the plants before the buds have formed, they will bloom much later. By repeating this process, the blooming season may be thrown late into the fall. The clumps should be divided and replanted at least every three years.

Prices, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with a crimson center.

PHLOX, continued

Elizabeth Campbell. Large trusses of salmon-pink flowers with a darker pink eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Dwarf; large white flowers.

Jeanne d'Arc. Fine, late, white sort.

Miss Lingard. The earliest white variety; long heads of good-sized flowers. Blooms from June to September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mrs. Jenkins. Free blooming white variety. Quite early.

Pantheon. Cerise-salmon, with white center; spikes are large and bronzy.

Prof. Schliemann. Salmon-rose with carmine eye.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red, with a crimson center. A most distinctive variety.

Platycodon

Grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Slender stems bear numerous blue, bell-shaped flowers from July till late September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum

Roseum. Growth is 1 to 2 feet high. Mixed sorts, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

These perennials are varieties that may be used for naturalizing. Some of them are quite valuable for cutting.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Golden Glow. Double flowers, yellow as gold. 5 to 6 feet.

Newmanii. Flowers deep yellow, with brown centers.

Purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Petals are reddish purple; centers cone-shaped disks of brown.

Statice

Latifolia. Sea Pink. Broad, luxuriant foliage and spikes of lilac flowers have made this perennial exceedingly popular for rockwork and for massing in front of shrub growth. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stokesia

Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Large, blue flowers, up to 4 inches in diameter, are produced from July to October. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sweet William

These old-time favorites bear, during May and June, a profusion of flowers in all shades of red and white. Our mixture contains a great diversity of colors. Do not fail to try a dozen or so of these in a bed upon the lawn; you will be delighted with their brilliant tufts of bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tritoma

Pfitzeri. Red-Hot-Poker Plant. Beside the peculiar shape and intense scarlet of the blooms, this plant is particularly valuable because its blooming season occurs when the blooms of most other hardy flowers are spent and gone. Will grow anywhere, but does best when well fertilized. The roots keep best when buried in sand in a cool cellar, or new plants may be purchased each year. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Yucca

Filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Stout spikes of white flowers are produced in spring from rosettes of sword-like leaves. The height sometimes reaches 6 feet. The plant always makes a good display. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Phlox, Miss Lingard

Peppers Are Hard To Start from Seed; Get Your Plants from Us



Bechtle's Crab makes a brilliant display. See page 30

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Although formerly the only shrubs people planted about their homes were the ones which they got from their friends, it is now customary to obtain ornamental plants from reliable growers. Formerly your grounds were adorned with what your neighbors liked; now it is possible for you to arrange them to suit your own tastes. Shrubs are used for almost everything imaginable about the home grounds. They are used for foundation plantings, to hide the ugly line where the house joins the ground; are fine as hedges; and still retain their decorative features when massed artistically upon the lawn.

It is well to remember that the results are effective only when a quantity of the shrubs are grouped together. Too often people place one or two alone and are satisfied with the blooms which reward their pains. Think how much greater the effect would be if a number of these shrubs were grouped, so that instead of a single plant you would have a multitude of blooms.

On large estates shrubs are chiefly used to obtain certain color effects. They are sometimes planted so far away from the house that the eye is not able to detect any distinct blooms or features of the plant; the only thing visible is the mass of color. Your place cannot be too large nor too small for a planting of shrubs. The small place finds them particularly valuable to screen the porch, for which they are better than any climbing vine. In a large place you can find so many uses for them that it would be useless to enumerate the list here. There is more danger of having too few than of having too many.

Althaea • Rose of Sharon

Late in the summer, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Altheas are at their best. Large showy blossoms are produced along the entire length of the young shoots. The plants stand severe pruning and for that reason make excellent hedges.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Boule de Feu. Large, red, double flowers.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white blooms.

Rosea. Beautiful double pink blooms.

Totus albus. Pure white; single.

Violacea. Deep violet; double.

Aralia

Pentaphylla. The slender, prickly branches are covered with lustrous foliage. Unusually handsome. 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

Spinosa. The plant has a gigantic terminal plume of white blooms in July, followed by bright berries. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Berberis

Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Easily the best plant for low hedges. The long, slender limbs are covered with spines. The plants are green all summer and in winter are covered with scarlet berries. 30 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Buddleia

Variabilis. Long racemes of rosy lilac flowers are borne throughout the summer and are distinguished by an orange spot in the center. Pot-plants (bloom the first season), 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cephalanthus

Occidentalis. Button Bush. A good shrub for a damp location. The growth is dense and the dark green, leafy background is studded with clusters of white, fragrant flowers in July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Cornus

Lutea. Yellow-stemmed Dogwood. The creamy white flowers are followed by white berries. The bark is a brilliant yellow which contrasts well with almost anything you can plant near it. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sibirica. In the winter the bark on the young growth is a brilliant red. White berries follow the pure white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

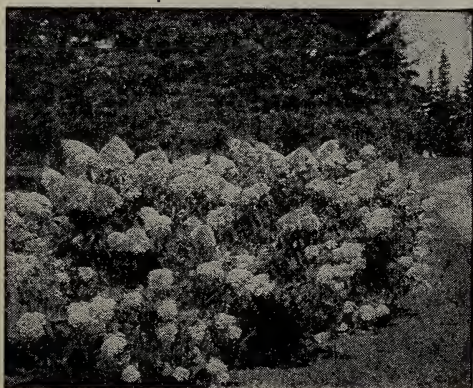
Deutzia

Gracilis. Forms a feathery bush about 2 feet high which blooms in May. Branches are covered with pure white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lemoinei. Growth is somewhat stronger than that of the previous variety. The leaves are longer and the flowers are grown in large clusters in early summer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Diervilla · Weigela

Most varieties bloom in late May or early June. Almost any soil will produce good specimens of large, trumpet-shaped flowers.



Hydrangea paniculata



Deutzia Lemoinei

DIERVILLA, continued

Candida. Makes a strong growth and produces large numbers of white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Dwarf in growth but remarkably free-flowering. Flowers are deep, rich red. 60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Elaeagnus

Angustifolia. Silver Thorn. Valuable for its yellow flowers and woolly leaves. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Euonymus

Alatus. Grows 10 feet high and makes an excellent hedge. Foliage turns to brilliant shades of scarlet in fall. 75 cts. each.

Forsythia

Intermedia. Golden Bell. Very productive of bright golden yellow flowers. Frequently blooms when snow is still on the ground. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Hydrangea

One of the most popular shrubs in the United States. The large flower-heads last for a month or more in perfect condition.

Arborescens sterilis. Hills of Snow. Masses of small white flowers in early summer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Paniculata grandiflora. Immense panicles of white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ligustrum

Amurense. Amoor River Privet. Quite similar to California Privet but with smaller leaves. Very hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Regelianum. Regel's Privet. The horizontal bending branches of this Privet are completely covered in winter with small black berries. When planted with *Berberis Thunbergii* it is exceedingly ornamental. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lonicera

Morrowii. Japanese Honeysuckle. White flowers and pretty red fruit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tatarica. Pink blooms in May are followed by red berries, which remain on the shrub until late in the fall. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Philadelphus

Coronarius. The old-fashioned Mock Orange. Bushes grow large and will attain a height of 10 feet. White flowers; quite fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Prunus

Japonica alba fl.-pl. A small shrub with beautiful double, white flowers which appear before the leaves. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Japonica rubra fl.-pl. This shrub bears an abundance of small, double, rose-colored flowers. 50 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Pyrus

Angustifolia. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. Forms a medium-sized tree. Flowers are large and double, coming in early spring. See top of page 28. \$1.25 each.

Rhodotypos

Kerrioides. White Kerria. A medium-sized shrub with handsome foliage and large white flowers, followed by black berries. Blooms the latter part of May. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rhus

Glabra. Smooth Sumac. Forms a low tree 6 to 8 feet high, with compound leaves. Its blooms in July are followed by crimson fruit clusters which hang all winter. Foliage is beautiful in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Typhina. Staghorn Sumac. Very picturesque. The flowers produced in June and July are followed by red fruit. Particularly effective when it is trained to tree form. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ribes

Aureum. Missouri Flowering Currant. Valuable because of its wealth of brilliant flowers in early spring. The leaves are quite glossy. The fragrant yellow flowers are followed by dark brown fruits. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rosa

Rubrifolia. Red-leaved Rose. The foliage is purplish red and the flowers are small and single. The red seed-pods make this Rose a good one to plant among shrubs which bear white berries. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rugosa. Single flowers of a beautiful rosy crimson followed by large berries. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Setigera. Illinois Rose. A splendid Rose for naturalizing, as it is extremely hardy and seldom attacked by insects. Flowers are flesh-pink. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Sambucus

Canadensis. Common Elder. Large racemes of white flowers which give way to black, edible berries. 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

Canadensis laciniata. Cut-Leaf Elder. Fern-like leaves feature this Elder. Very effective when the clumps are massed. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Nigra aurea. Golden Elder. The golden yellow leaves of this Elder make a splendid contrast when it is planted among other shrubs. The flowers are white. It is possible to prune this into a small bush, or, if permitted to grow naturally, it will attain 10 or 15 feet in height. 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

Spiraea

All the species are very hardy, and the fact that they will grow in almost any soil does not detract from their popularity. They are useful as specimens, in borders, for screens; in fact, they may be used practically anywhere. They always present a striking appearance. A collection of different sorts is most satisfactory.



Spiraea Billardii

SPIRAEA, continued

Anthony Waterer. Bright crimson blooms all summer, if the old flower-heads are removed. 60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz.

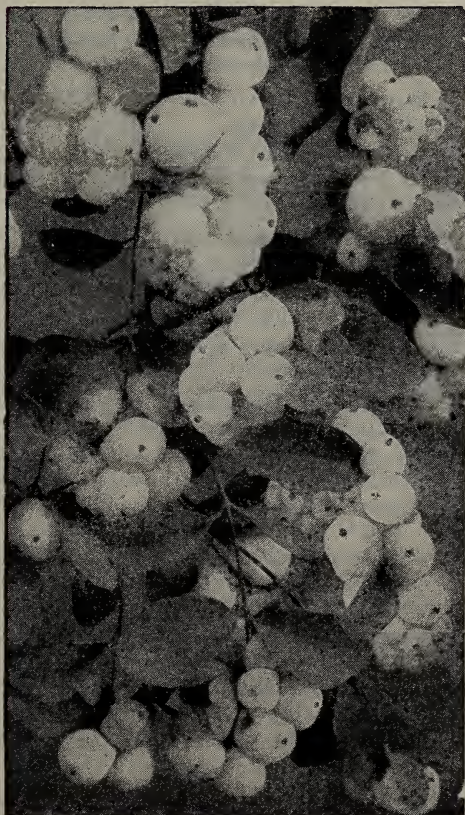
Billiardii. The rich pink flowers are borne in dense panicles. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Opulifolia. Ninebark. Flat clusters of white flowers are borne in June. The growth made by this sort is considerably stronger than that of the other varieties. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

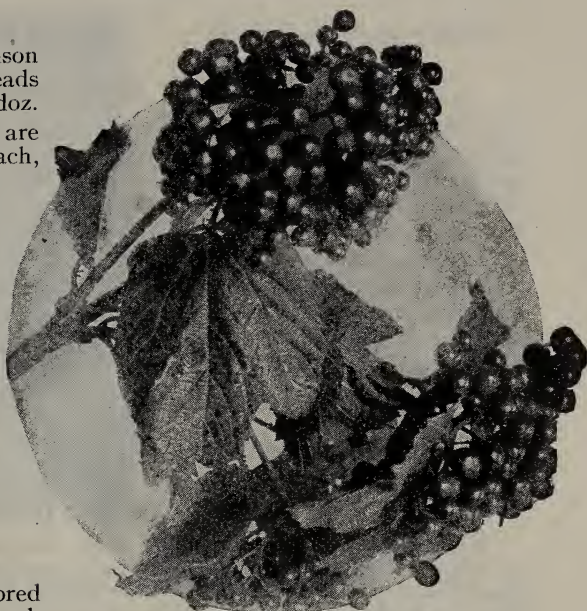
Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. This is possibly the best of the collection. It is popular in landscape work. The branches droop with a remarkable grace when laden with their multitudes of white flowers in the spring. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Symphoricarpos

Racemosus. Snowberry. Rose-colored flowers are borne in June and July, although they are quite inconspicuous. The pure white fruits, quite good size, are borne late in the summer. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Symphoricarpos racemosus



Fruit of Viburnum Opulus

SYMPHORICARPOS, continued

Vulgaris. Indian Currant. Quite similar to the variety above except that the fruits are red and are produced in clusters along the stems. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Syringa · Lilac

Persica. The old species with slender branches and narrow leaves. The pale lilac flowers are very fragrant and are borne in large panicles late in the spring. 60 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz.

Tamarix

Hispida æstivalis. Bluish foliage and carmine-rose flowers, borne in December, make this a handsome and distinct variety. 3 to 4 feet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Viburnum · Arrow-wood

This group of shrubs blooms lavishly in the spring. Pretty fruits follow the flowers, and these fruits change to red or purple in the fall.

Dentatum. Purplish shrub with green leaves which later change to purple and red. Yellowish white flowers are borne in clusters. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Lentago. Sheepberry. This shrub takes the form of a small tree, occasionally reaching 30 feet. White flowers are followed by oval blue-black fruit. 75c. each, \$8 per doz.

Opulus. High-Bush Cranberry. White flowers and scarlet berries. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Sterile. Snowball. Has great clusters of white flowers. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

ROSES

Teas and Hybrid Teas

The development of the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses has proceeded in such rapid fashion within the last few years that it is almost impossible for any seedsman or nurseryman to list all of the existing varieties. On the other hand, many of the new varieties differ so little from their parents that the new qualities, that is, the "improvements," are only evident to the most expert eye.

In our assortment we have avoided any duplication of variety. When a new Rose of really superior merit is introduced, we make every effort to get plants for our customers. The important point is this: We have in our collection of Roses only the best varieties, and those which we list of the same colors are so distinct in varietal characteristics as to be worthy of separate classification. For that reason, you may feel secure if you order different sorts of the same color from us, because the Roses will be entirely unlike in other particulars.

All of the Roses in our list are of the monthly blooming kind; they flower continually from June till frost.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

Roses need plenty of sunlight. Make the soil fine and keep it well loosened about the plants. Set the Roses about 15 inches apart. A heavy mulch of strawy manure or grass clippings may be applied in June, and, if this is heavy enough (it should be 3 inches deep) no further cultivation will be needed. Water copiously once a week if the weather is dry, and keep the weeds pulled. In autumn, before the ground freezes, mound up the dirt about the plants; after the ground is frozen hard, put 3 to 4 inches of hay on the bed. In the spring the litter may be removed and the bed leveled. Cut back the vigorous shoots and cut out the weak ones.

For May delivery, all our roses will be priced at 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Pure Indian-yellow; as attractive in bloom as in bud.

Sunburst. Deep yellow; buds are particularly handsome.

White Maman Cochet. Pure white, outer petals tipped pink in autumn; large and fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, tinged with lemon-yellow. Exquisite.

Antoine Rivoire. Delicate tint of pink, verging on to yellow.

Killarney. Sparkling pink; good sized blooms.

Cecile Brunner (Sweetheart). Miniature flowers of shell-pink.

Maman Cochet. A single bush has been known to have seventy or more blooms at one time. Flowers are bright rose; cup-shaped.

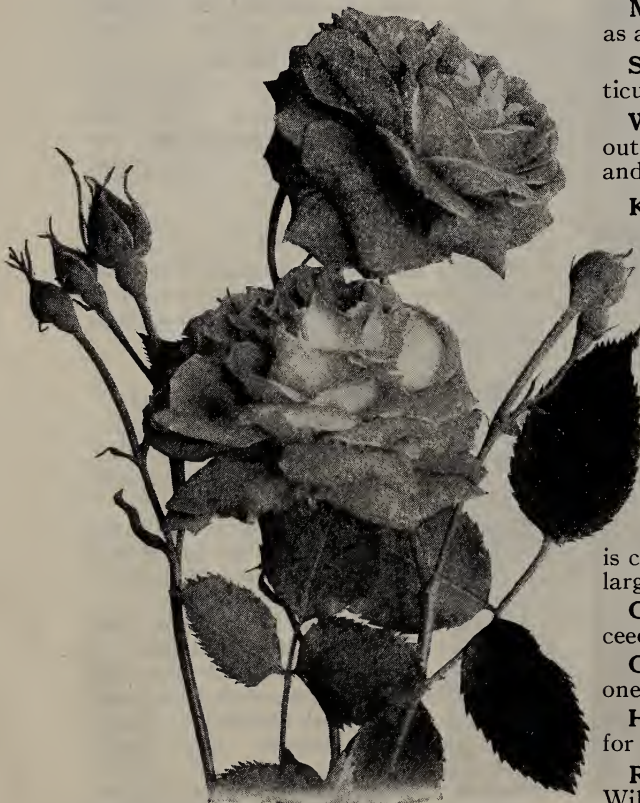
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Outside is carmine; inside is imperial pink. Blooms large and perfectly formed.

Gruss an Teplitz. Dark crimson; exceedingly easy to grow.

General MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet; one of the earliest to bloom; fragrant.

Helen Gould. Rich crimson; excellent for cutting.

Red Radiance. Cerise; non-fading. Will produce blooms where other sorts refuse to grow.



Gruss an Teplitz Roses



Paul Neyron Roses

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class produces blooms of extra size. Although a few flowers are borne throughout the summer, the real display is in June. They are all quite hardy.

General Jacqueminot. Best of the dark red hardy Roses.

Mme. Charles Wood. Bright cherry; good-sized blooms.

Marshall P. Wilder. Extra-large flowers of a deep red.

Paul Neyron. Produces a large number of unusually large pink blooms. Has been a favorite in the rose garden for years and years.

Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Ramblers bloom almost continuously and may be neglected to an astonishing extent. Excellent for edging or for producing a solid mass of color.

Red Baby Rambler. Flowers are borne in huge clusters, somewhat on the order of the climbing Crimson Rambler. It is practically always in bloom.

Orleans. Great numbers of flowers, a bit brighter in color than those of the preceding sort.

Catherine Zeimet. The blooms are pure white. This is a dainty sort for growing in clumps.

Ellen Poulsen. Blooms are dark pink and are produced in great profusion.

Erna Teschendorff. A multitude of flowers of brilliant bright red.

Climbing Roses

Crimson Rambler. The old favorite which blooms practically all over the United States. Although occasionally attacked by mildew, it is enormously popular.

American Pillar. The most popular single climber in existence. The flowers are produced so profusely that the foliage is almost concealed. It is unusually free from insects and the canes make a strong growth. Pink with white center.

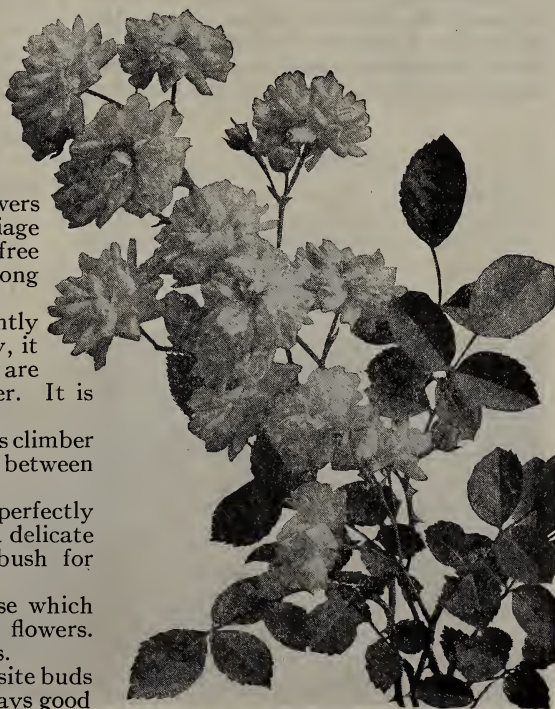
Excelsa. One of the climbers recently introduced and although not a novelty, it is unknown to many people. Flowers are produced twenty to thirty in a cluster. It is really a red Dorothy Perkins.

Tausendschon. An almost thornless climber which produces blooms of every shade between pure white and deep pink.

Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are perfectly double, with wrinkled petals; color is a delicate shell-pink. The blooms cover the bush for several weeks in the spring.

Hiawatha. A perfectly hardy Rose which bears large clusters of single scarlet flowers. Quite effective when planted in masses.

Dr. Van Fleet. Covered with exquisite buds of rich flesh-color. The blooms are always good size.



Dorothy Perkins Roses

VINES

Ampelopsis

Quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Well known for its brilliantly colored foliage in the fall. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Engelmannii. Engelmann's Ivy. An improved variety of Virginia Creeper. The dense foliage is a glossy light green in the summer, changing to a brilliant crimson in the fall. It clings without support to a rough stone surface. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The rapid growth and the clinging power of this vine have made it a most popular plant for covering brick or stone walls and frame buildings. Foliage is olive-green in summer, changing to shades of crimson and scarlet in the fall. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Aristolochia

Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. The large leaves and rapid growth of this climber make it extremely valuable for covering porches and for use wherever shade is required. It produces brown-colored flowers which are pipe-shaped, but its greatest value lies in its large leaves. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

Celastrus

Scandens. Succeeds almost anywhere in sunny or shady locations. Attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers, followed by bright orange fruit in autumn, make it quite popular. 50c. ea., \$5 per doz.

Clematis

Jackmanii. Large, purple flowers are produced in abundance in the spring. Deep, rich soil should be used and water should be supplied in abundance. A shady location is best. \$1 each.



Wistaria beautifies a porch

CLEMATIS, continued

Paniculata. The small blooms of this hardy climber are produced in such profusion that the plants seem to be covered with snow. Following the blooms come feathery seed-pods which make an attractive appearance until late in the winter. Useful for covering banks and rockwork; in fact, anywhere that a graceful vine is desired. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Lonicera

Halliana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Widely used as a ground-cover. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lycium

Chinense. Matrimony Vine. Small purple flowers in summertime are followed by a multitude of scarlet berries which embellish the vines till late in winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pueraria

Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. After it is once established this vine makes a growth of 50 feet in a season. It produces a multitude of large leaves and will furnish a dense shade where ever it is grown. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tecoma

Radicans. The red and yellow flowers are large and borne profusely when the plants attain fair size. Extremely useful for covering unsightly places and for use about rockwork. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Vitis • Wild Grape

Very attractive for porch growth or for use about rockeries. Leaves are good size and a dense shade is produced in a short time. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wistaria

Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria. This is easily the favorite variety. Its pendulous clusters of rich blue flowers are produced yearly; very fragrant. The blooms are produced before the foliage has fully come out, which makes it quite effective for porch planting. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

Acer

Platanoides. Norway Maple. This well-known tree is easily one of the finest for street and lawn planting. Grows to an attractive shape and produces dense shade in a short time. 8 to 10 ft., \$2 each, \$18 per doz.; 12 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

Platanoides Schwedleri. Red-leaved Maple. Early in the spring the leaves and the new shoots are of a beautiful purple, later turning to purplish green. 8 ft., \$3.50 each.

Ailanthus

Glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. The large, palm-like foliage and rapid-growing habits of this tree make it excellent for planting along city streets. It withstands smoke, gas, and dust quite successfully. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Catalpa

Bungei. The well-known Umbrella Tree. If it is pruned each year it will form a perfect globe-shaped head. 1½-ft. heads, \$2 each, \$21 per doz.

Celtis

Occidentalis. Hackberry. The light green leaves are glossy and pointed. Branches spread horizontally and form a wide head of medium size. It will thrive in almost any soil. 8 ft., \$1.75 each, \$18 per doz.

Fraxinus

Americana. American White Ash. Tallest of the species. The smooth gray bark and glossy leaves make it unusually desirable for parks and streets. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each, \$18 per doz.

Gymnocladus

Dioica. Kentucky Coffee Tree. Twigless branches and broad fronds of twice-pinnated foliage make this tree distinctly out of the ordinary; foliage turns to yellow in autumn. 12 ft., \$2.50 each, \$24 per doz.

Morus

Tatarica pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. Probably the best of the weeping trees. The branches sweep the ground from the top of the straight trunk, which is 6 or 8 feet high. It is sure to produce an unusual effect. 2-yr. heads, \$2.50 each.

Populus

Deltoides carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. This is a good variety where rapid growth is considered more important than anything else. The roots spread over a large area and the foliage drops early in the fall, but the trees make exceedingly rapid growth and the form is always symmetrical. 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Nigra italica. Largely used for tall screen hedges, although they form a striking feature in any landscape planting. Growth is in the form of an obelisk. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Quercus

Palustris. Pin Oak. The lower branches touch the ground; the most graceful and dainty of the Oak family. Leaves are deep green and turn to orange-scarlet in fall. 10 to 12 ft., \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

Tilia

Americana. American Linden. Beautiful shining leaves make this a most stately tree for lawn plantings. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each, \$16 per doz.

Ulmus

Americana. American Elm. The Elm has long held a distinguished place in American arboriculture. It is chiefly noted for the graceful appearance of the limbs and for its pendulous branches. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; larger sizes, \$10 to \$25 each.



Acer platanoides



EVERGREEN TREES

Abies

Concolor. White Fir. The growth will occasionally attain 80 to 100 feet. This Fir withstands dry weather and heat better than any other and the growth is quite rapid. Foliage is blue on the upper surface, with a silvery sheen below. 4 to 5 ft., \$10 each.

Juniperus

Communis suecica. Juniper. This tree is shaped like a narrow column, with the branchlets drooping considerably at the tips. Light blue foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each.

Picea

Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. A distinct Japanese species; the upper surfaces are tinted with white. It is distinctly pyramidal in habit. 4 to 5 ft., \$5 each.

Orientalis. Oriental Spruce. The foremost pyramidal tree. Needles are short and thickly set; glistening dark green. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

Pungens glauca Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. Easily the best of the blue Spruces. Foliage is a distinct silvery blue, growing densely on the many branches. 4 ft., \$10 each.

Pinus

Montana Mughus. This unusual tree is broader than it is high; sometimes it is almost prostrate, or it may form a dark-foliaged bush, 5 to 6 feet high. Usually used for rockeries and terrace slopes. 1 ft., \$3 each.

Pseudotsuga

Douglasii. Douglas Spruce. A species which forms a large, spreading pyramid. The foliage is always symmetrical and highly ornamental. A good tree for mass planting. 4 to 6 ft., \$6 each.

Tsuga

Canadensis. Hemlock. The usual growth is open, with drooping branches, but if it is pruned the foliage may be made very dense. Suitable either for specimens or for hedging. It presents a splendid appearance all through the winter, as its heavy green foliage makes a fine contrast with the snow upon the ground, and with the thin, leafless branches of deciduous trees. No more graceful evergreen can be found for any purpose; we sell large quantities of them. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3 each.

Thuja

Occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. Largely used for hedging and screens, as well as ornamental plantings. Foliage is bright green above, slightly yellowish beneath. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3 each; 4 ft., \$6 each.

Occidentalis globosa. Globe Arborvitæ. Forms a round, compact head, which is unusually good for formal plantings. Foliage is of a golden yellow shade. It appears to best advantage planted with evergreens having foliage of another color. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

FRUIT TREES

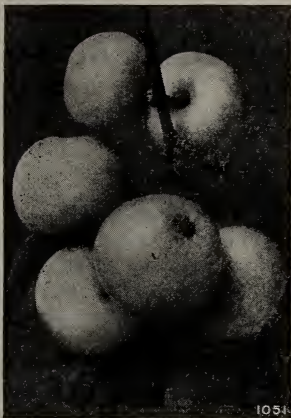
APPLE

All varieties, 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Summer Varieties

Oldenburg. Size medium; yellow streaked with red. Produces abundantly. Excellent for cooking, and a good eating Apple.

Red June. Handsome, dark red Apple; produces fruit quite early in the season.



Grimes Golden Apples

Autumn Varieties

Grimes. Best of the yellow Apples. Unusually good as an eating Apple and equally good for cooking.

Maiden Blush. General effect is yellow with a red blush. The fruit is uniform in size, with tender flesh of a pleasant flavor.

Roman Stem. Greenish yellow sort, generally used as a cooking Apple.

Wealthy. Size medium; solid red in color; flesh is very good quality. Although it keeps well, it is best in December and January.

Winter Varieties

Delicious. An Apple of comparatively recent introduction. It is large and red; noted everywhere for its excellent flavor.

Ben Davis. Good keeping Apple; skin is red all over. Always makes a handsome appearance; good shipping sort.

Jonathan. Brilliant red; highly flavored; juicy, tender flesh. Keeps well without special care and will stand much handling.

Winesap. In many locations this is considered the best Apple. Size is medium; skin dark red; flavor is everything that could be desired.

Crab Apple

Hyslop. The large, deep red fruits are produced in thick clusters. 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

CHERRY

4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Early Richmond. Dark fruits of medium size; best of the sour sorts.

Montmorency. Valuable for cooking and preserving. Trees make a rapid growth and bear enormous crops.

PEACH

4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Alexander. Largest and best extra-early variety. Fruits medium large; flesh white, tinted, and juicy. Cling. June.

Champion. Bears unusually large specimens of beautifully colored fruits. Hardy and productive; white flesh. Free. August.

Crawford Early. Yellow with dark red cheek. Flesh is yellow, rich and sweet. Free. August.

Crawford Late. Similar to the Crawford Early, except that the crop is ripe in September.

Elberta. The most widely grown Peach for market purposes. It is good in appearance, flavor, and shipping qualities. Yellow flesh. Free. September.

PEAR

5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Bartlett. The large yellow fruits are produced abundantly in September.

Kieffer. The flesh is somewhat coarse in texture, but always juicy and delicious. Trees are vigorous and prolific.

Lincoln. Light yellow fruits are abundantly produced in September.

Seckel. Excellent for the home-garden or market purposes. Fruits are always juicy and highly flavored. September.

PLUM

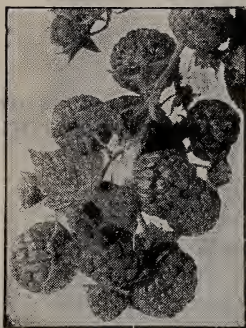
5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Burbank. Fruits of this variety are unusually large, if the tree is properly thinned. The yellow flesh is sweet and firm. Ripens in August.

Damson. The purple sort which has long been a standard for preserving.

Lombard. Purplish red with yellow flesh; quite juicy. Late August.

Wild Goose. Bears attractive red fruit of medium size. Quite desirable for home planting. Fruits are borne in July.

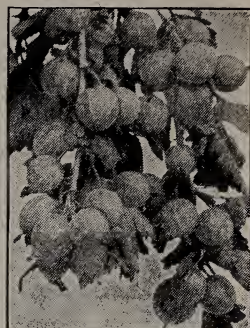


Cumberland Raspberries

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES

Snyder. One of the most productive sorts. Although the fruit is of medium size, it is sweet and melting to the core and the canes are unusually large. In spite of the great claims made for some of the new sorts introduced in the last few years, most of the experienced growers are planting Snyder. They know it's reliable. \$1.25 per doz., \$2.50 for 25, \$8 per 100.



Gooseberries

CURRANTS

Cherry. The large red berries are borne in heavy clusters. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$4.50 for 25, \$15 per 100.

Perfection. One of the most productive Currants. There are but few seeds and the color is a beautiful bright red. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$7 for 25, \$22 per 100.

Red Dutch. Clusters are unusually large; an old standard sort for home use or market. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$6 for 25, \$19 per 100.

White Dutch. Probably the best white variety. Berries are large and the bushes are quite productive. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$6 for 25, \$19 per 100.

GRAPES

Concord. The old market standby. It can always be depended on to produce large clusters of luscious Grapes. Flavor is pleasing and the fruits stand up well when shipped. The ripening period is late in the season. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$7 for 25, \$22 per 100.

Moore's Early. Clusters are of medium size. Quite desirable for market on account of its early ripening; one of the hardiest of the market sorts. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$6 for 25, \$19 per 100.

Woodruff Red. Ripens early, keeps long, and ships well. The vine is very hardy. Easily the best red market Grape. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$7 for 25, \$22 for 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Produces large, handsome, pale green berries of excellent quality. 35 cts. each, \$3.75 per doz., \$6.75 for 25, \$24 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Midseason, black sort; a favorite for both the home- and market-garden. It is very productive. \$1 per doz., \$1.75 for 25, \$6 per 100.

Cuthbert. Berries are so firm that they may be shipped hundreds of miles in good condition. The best red sort for main crop. \$1 per doz., \$1.75 for 25, \$6 per 100.

St. Regis. An everbearing sort. Fruit begins to ripen with the earliest sorts and continues to produce until September. The canes are absolutely hardy. \$1.25 per doz., \$2 for 25, \$6.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Senator Dunlap. Produces large, attractive berries, deep red in color, exceedingly firm in substance. Quite early; bears almost a month. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1.25 per 100, \$3 for 300, \$4 for 500, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Progressive. Although this everbearing Strawberry has only been introduced in the last five years, there is no question of its worth. The plants produce heavy crops of large, delicious berries from June to frost. 60 cts. per doz., \$1.75 for 50, \$2.50 per 100, \$6.50 for 300, \$12 for 500.

Prices on Strawberries include postage

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal. We consider this the best variety on the market. 2-yr., 35 cts. per doz., 90 cts. for 50, \$1.50 per 100, \$6 for 500, \$10 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT. Plant this in very rich soil (if you want good results), and give it a dressing of fertilizer every spring. Medium-sized clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

FERTILIZERS

Bone Meal. A good fertilizer for almost all purposes. Excellent for rose-culture and valuable for potting plants. It revives poor lawns about as rapidly as anything you can use.

1 lb.....	\$0 10
4 lbs.....	25
25 lbs.....	1 35
50 lbs.....	2 25
100 lbs.....	3 50
200 lbs.....	6 50
500 lbs.....	16 00

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Excellent as a top dressing for lawns. The effect is immediate and lasting. It should be applied dry at the rate of 1,500 pounds to the acre. It also makes a good liquid manure—use 1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5 lbs.....	\$0 30
25 lbs.....	1 00
50 lbs.....	1 75
100 lbs.....	3 00
500 lbs.....	13 50

INSECTICIDES

Black-Leaf 40. This is perhaps the best contact insecticide. Valuable when used against aphids and all other insects of this nature which cannot be reached with poison. Full directions are given on the package.

1-oz. bottle.....	\$0 25
½-lb. tins.....	1 00
2-lb. tins.....	3 25



Slug-Shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage worms, potato bugs, etc. It is non-poisonous to man.

1-lb. carton.....	\$0 20
5-lb. carton.....	60
10-lb. package.....	1 15
25-lb. package.....	2 50

Tobacco Dust. Used for dusting on plants affected with green and black aphids or flies; valuable for use on melon and squash vines.

1 lb.....	\$0 15
10 lbs.....	1 00
25 lbs.....	2 00
50 lbs.....	3 75
100 lbs.....	6 75

Paris Green. (Powder.) For potato bugs and other insects which eat the leaves. Should be used as a spray.

¼-lb. package.....	\$0 25
½-lb. package.....	45
1-lb. package.....	75

Arsenate of Lead. (Powder.) Has a great advantage in sticking to the foliage well even in rainy weather.

½-lb. package.....	\$0 45
1-lb. package.....	75
5-lb. package.....	3 00

Lime-Sulphur. (Powder.) One of the best scale and fungus destroyers. It is generally used as a spray for all fruit trees.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 50
5-lb. package.....	2 00
10-lb. package.....	3 25

Tuber Tonic. (Powder.) Has the quick killing properties of Paris Green, the sticking qualities of Arsenate of Lead, and the fungus preventative qualities of Bordeaux Mixture. Excellent for potatoes, tomatoes, and as a general spray.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 65
5-lb. package.....	2 50

Fungi-Bordo. (Powder.) Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form. Particularly valuable for fungous diseases on plants and trees. Full directions for mixing the solutions in different strengths are printed on the package.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 60
5-lb. package.....	2 25

Pestroy. (Powder.) A special combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. Recommended for fruit trees, garden crops, and potatoes. Saves time and trouble; just add water according to directions.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 65
5-lb. package.....	2 50

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Don't Let Your Vegetables Be Too Exclusive

It's all very nice to grow splendid crops of peas and beans; you can get them fresher and better in your own garden than you'll ever get them elsewhere, but don't confine your energies to vegetables. Make flowers and shrubs share the time which you now put entirely into your vegetable-garden. In our catalogue you may find flower seeds and plants, shade and evergreen trees; you can find a place for some of each of them about your grounds.

Very likely your wife plants a few flower seeds in her spare time. Don't let that little patch of color in her flower-bed cause people to consider the neglected state of the grounds; make the whole area about your house worthy of envious looks. Start proceedings with a hedge about the place; barberry is better than privet because of its protection and irregular growth. Then try a clump of evergreens in one corner, and set a number of plants and shrubs close to the wall of the house. Some flower-beds, carefully located, will lighten up the general effect.

Plan to have something in flower every week of the summer; it is really no trouble to determine what plants such a list should include, and it precludes the possibility of alternate periods of brilliant bloom and unrelieved foliage.

The Secret of Bigger Crops and Better Flavor

While some flowers will make brilliant displays on poor ground, most of them are excellent or ordinary according to the quality of the soil. Horse manure should be well rotted before it is used; if your ground is in good tilth, pulverized sheep manure (see page 39) will be as good or better. It is also valuable for the preparation of liquid manure.

Bone meal is excellent for lawn or garden use, and many professional growers of rare and beautiful plants use it to the exclusion of other fertilizers. Both sheep manure and bone meal are intense fertilizers; they possess all the life- and health-giving properties of bulk animal manures without occupying nearly the same space. For most purposes a bag of sheep manure is more than equal to a big load of horse manure, and it is far more easily handled. Bone meal is slower and more lasting in its effect than Sheep Manure.

Let Us Supply All Your Garden Needs

To some of our customers we are only dealers in cut-flowers; to others we are dealers in flower and vegetable seeds. It has never occurred to some people that we are able to give complete garden service, but we are able to give just as good values in fruit trees as in hardy plants; as strong stock in shrubs as we furnish in evergreens.

Cut-Flowers Are a Specialty

Most of the space in our large greenhouses is devoted to the production of cut-flowers. We always have the best sorts in their proper season, and can give the territory about Bloomington immediate deliveries.

We are members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, and consequently we are able to have flowers delivered in every city in the United States by the best florist of that city.



Our splendid Nasturtium mixtures are offered on page 16

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BLOOMINGTON, ILL.